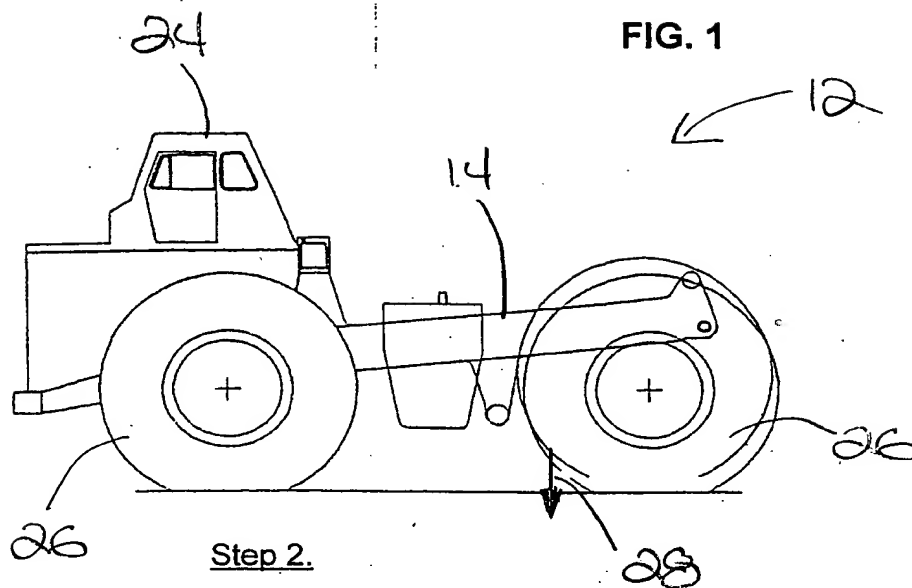
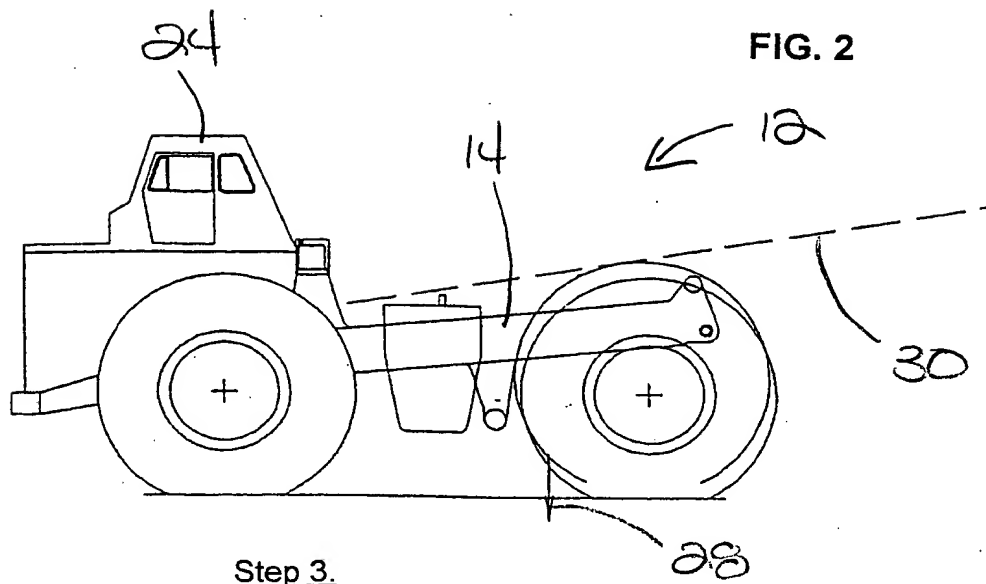


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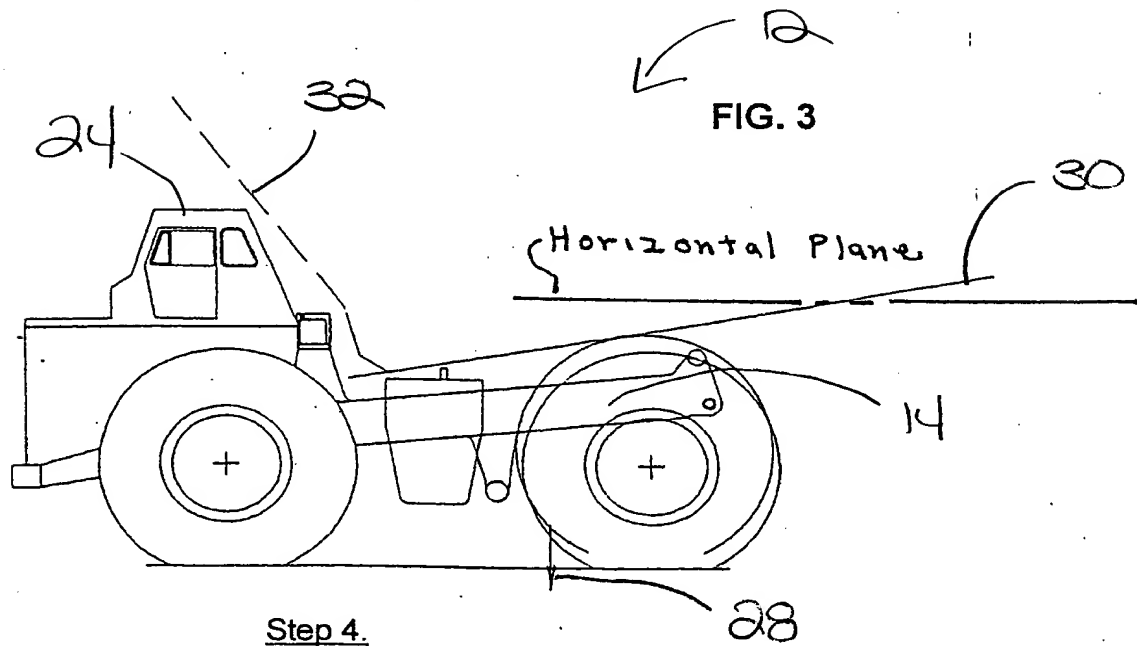
Step 2.

Using truck chassis empty and loaded weights establish "Load" center of gravity.



Step 3.

Establish proposed body floor line.



Step 4.

Establish proposed body front slope line.

Step 5.

Determine inside body width typically
90-115% of the overall rear axle tire width
or as set by the truck chassis manufacturer.

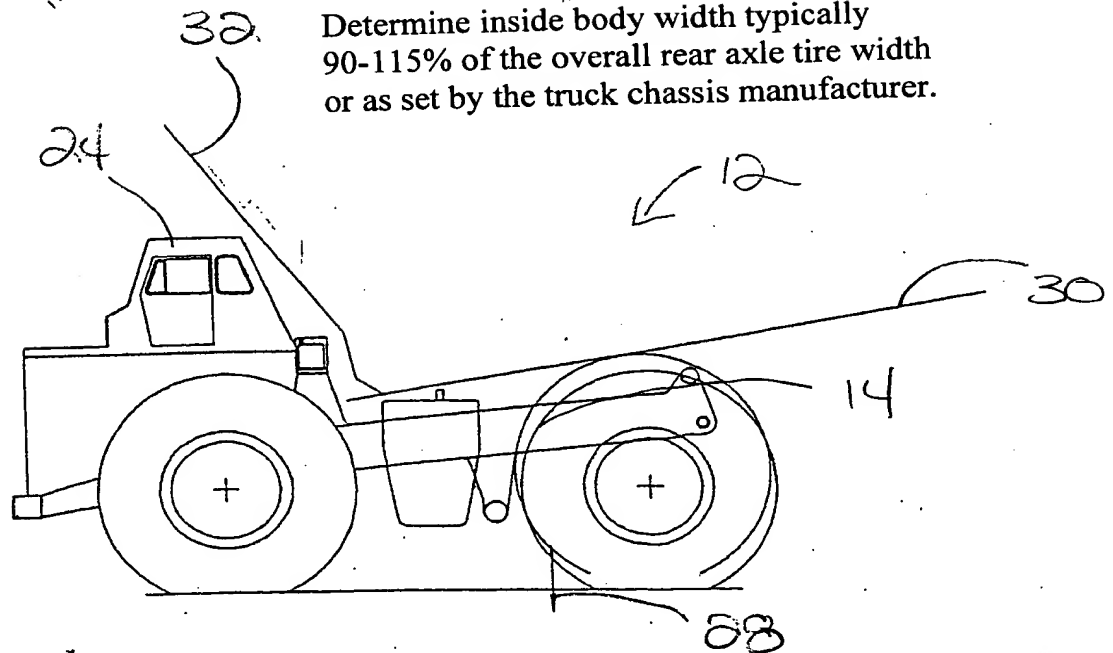
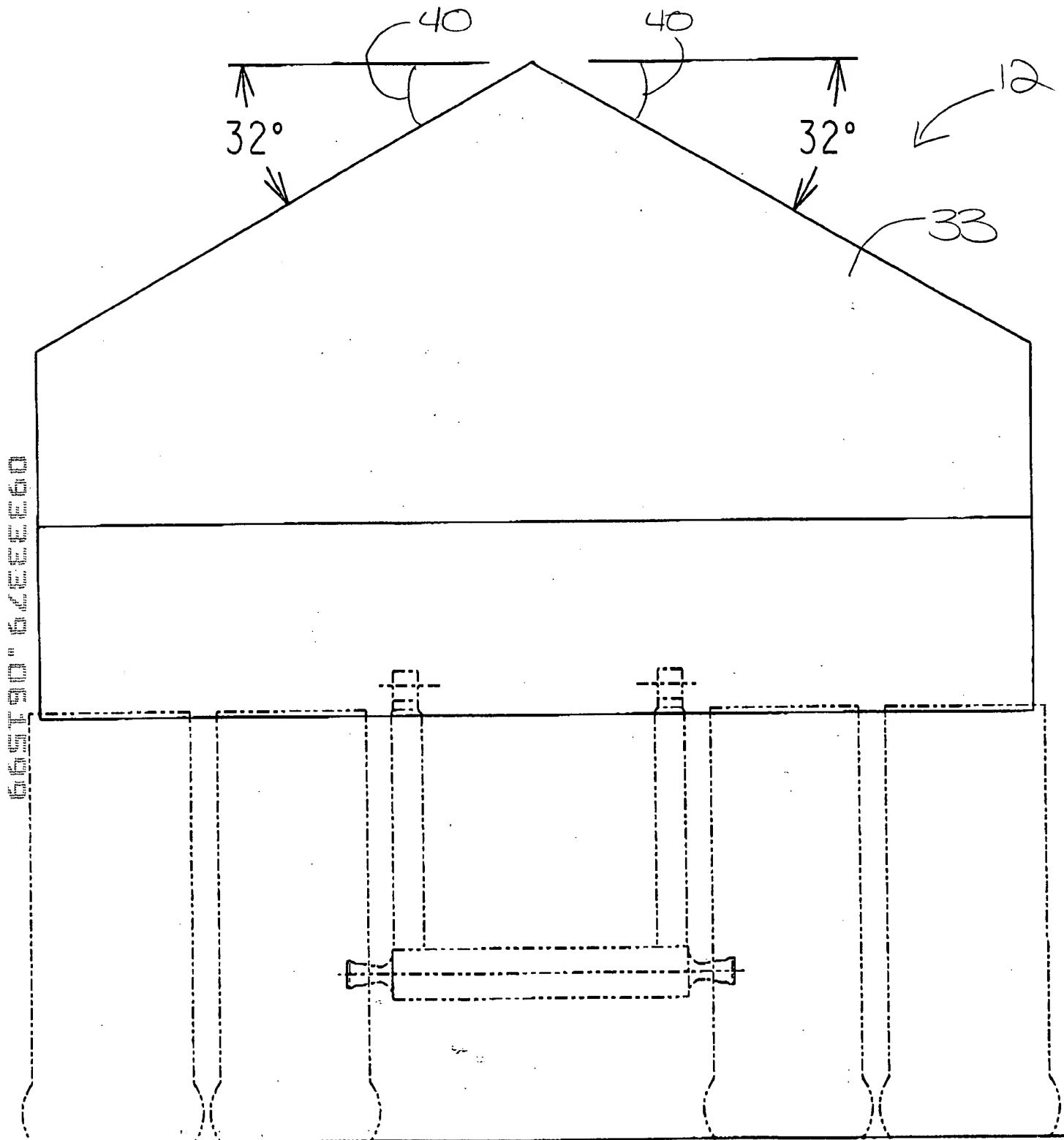


FIG. 4



Step 6.

FIG. 6

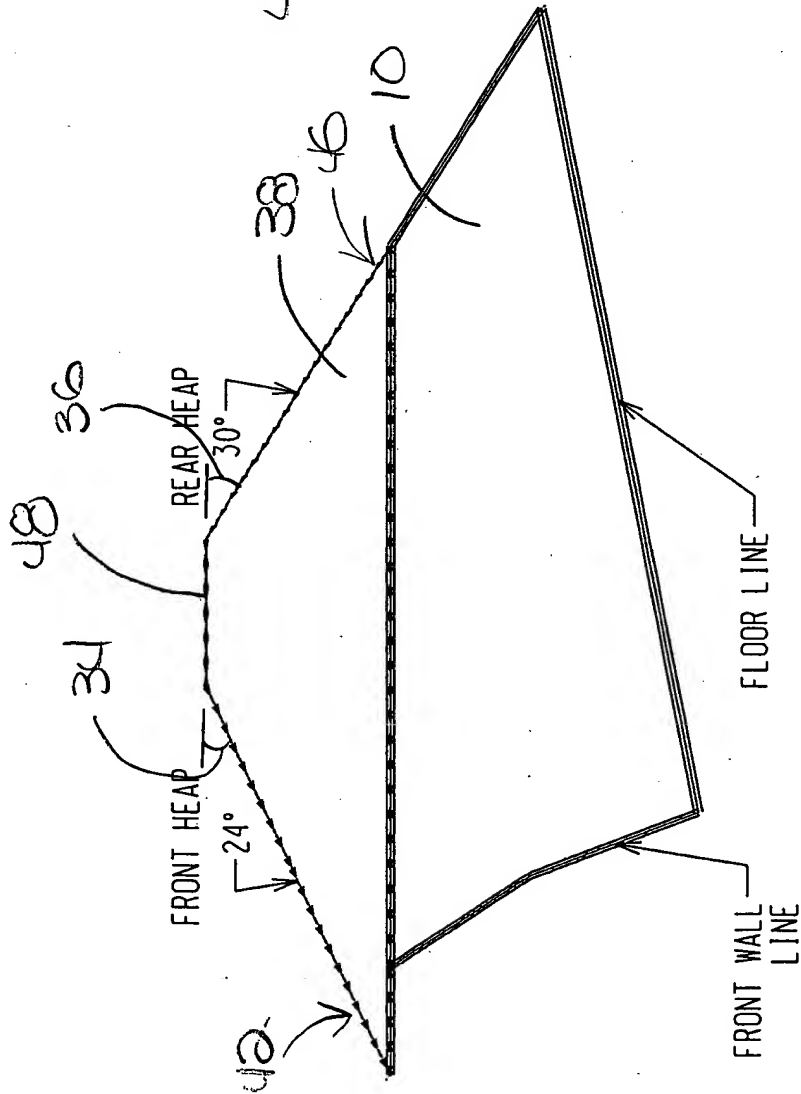


FIG. 3A

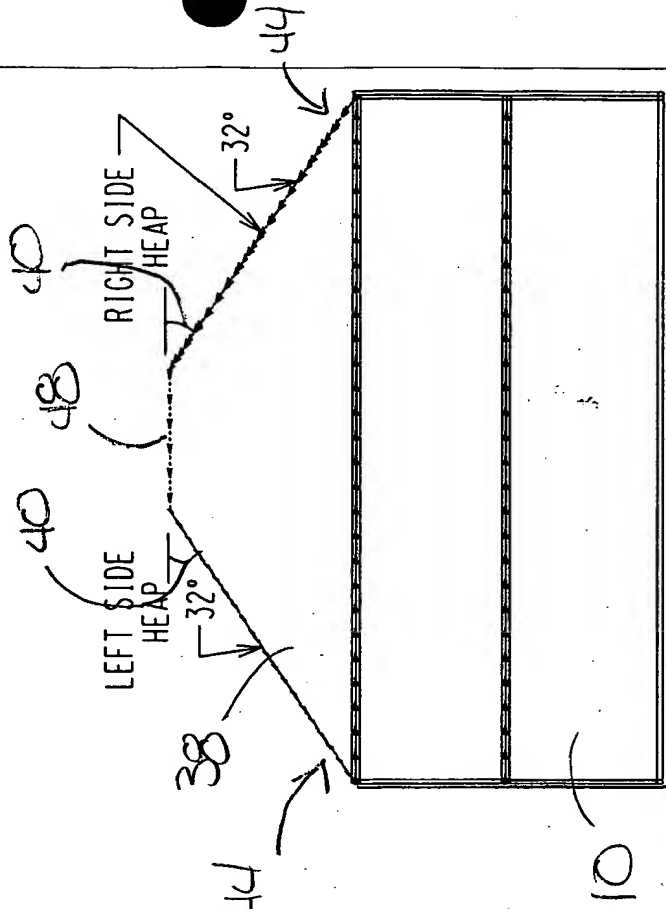


FIG. 3B

Step 8.

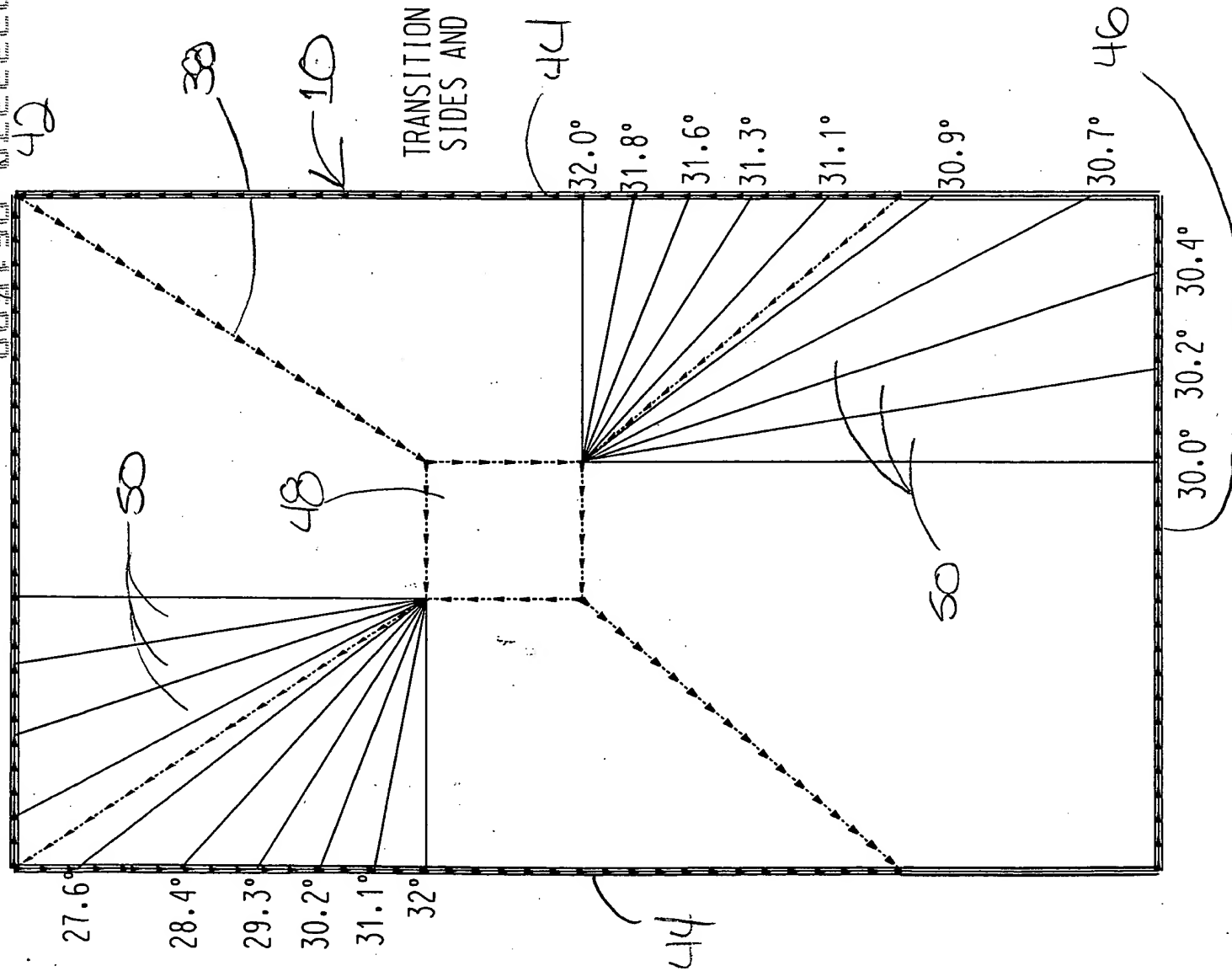
Based on the specific customer information and the resulting load profile, a three dimensional model is developed which incorporates the actual side, front and rear angles of material repose and corner voids.

[illegible]

750

Step 8, cont.

TRANSITION BETWEEN SIDES AND FRONT AND
SIDES AND REAR ARE BROKEN INTO EQUAL
10° SEGMENTS.



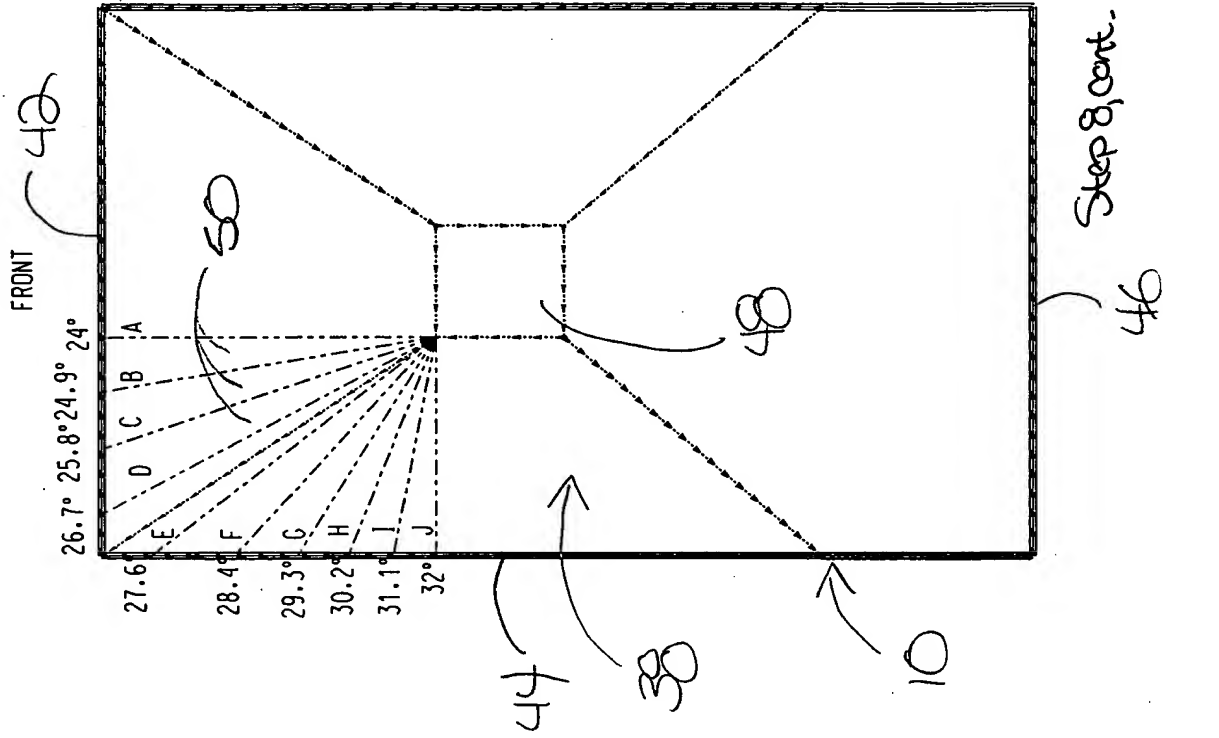
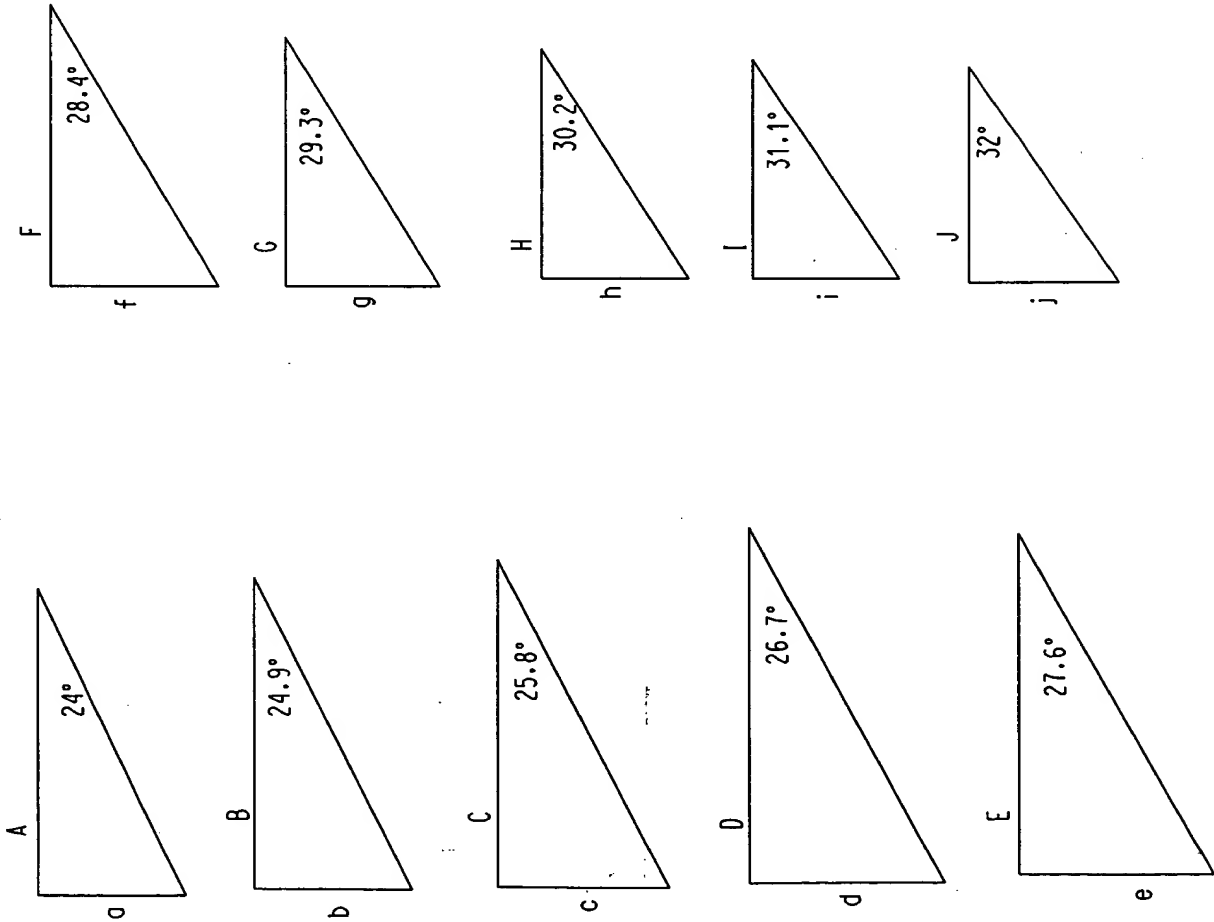
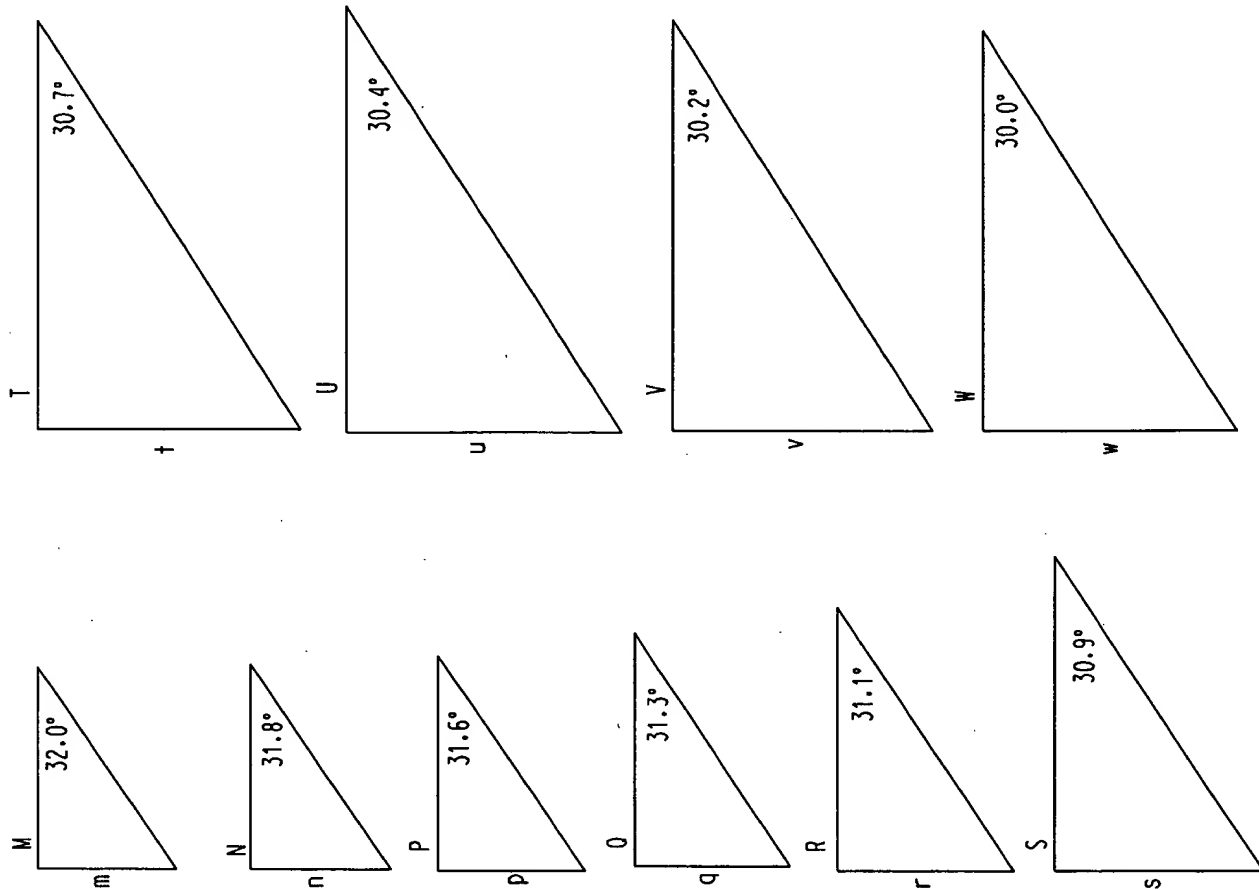
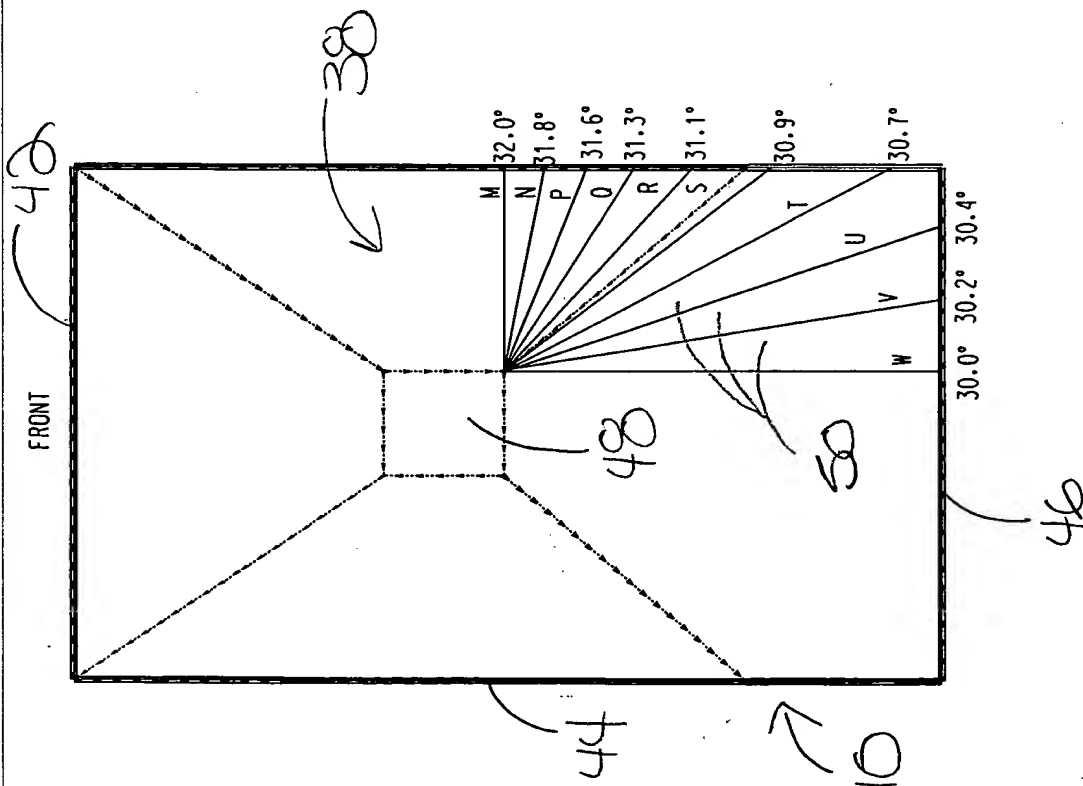


FIG. 10a





Step. 8, cont.

FIG. 10b

FIG. 10C

Step 8, cont.

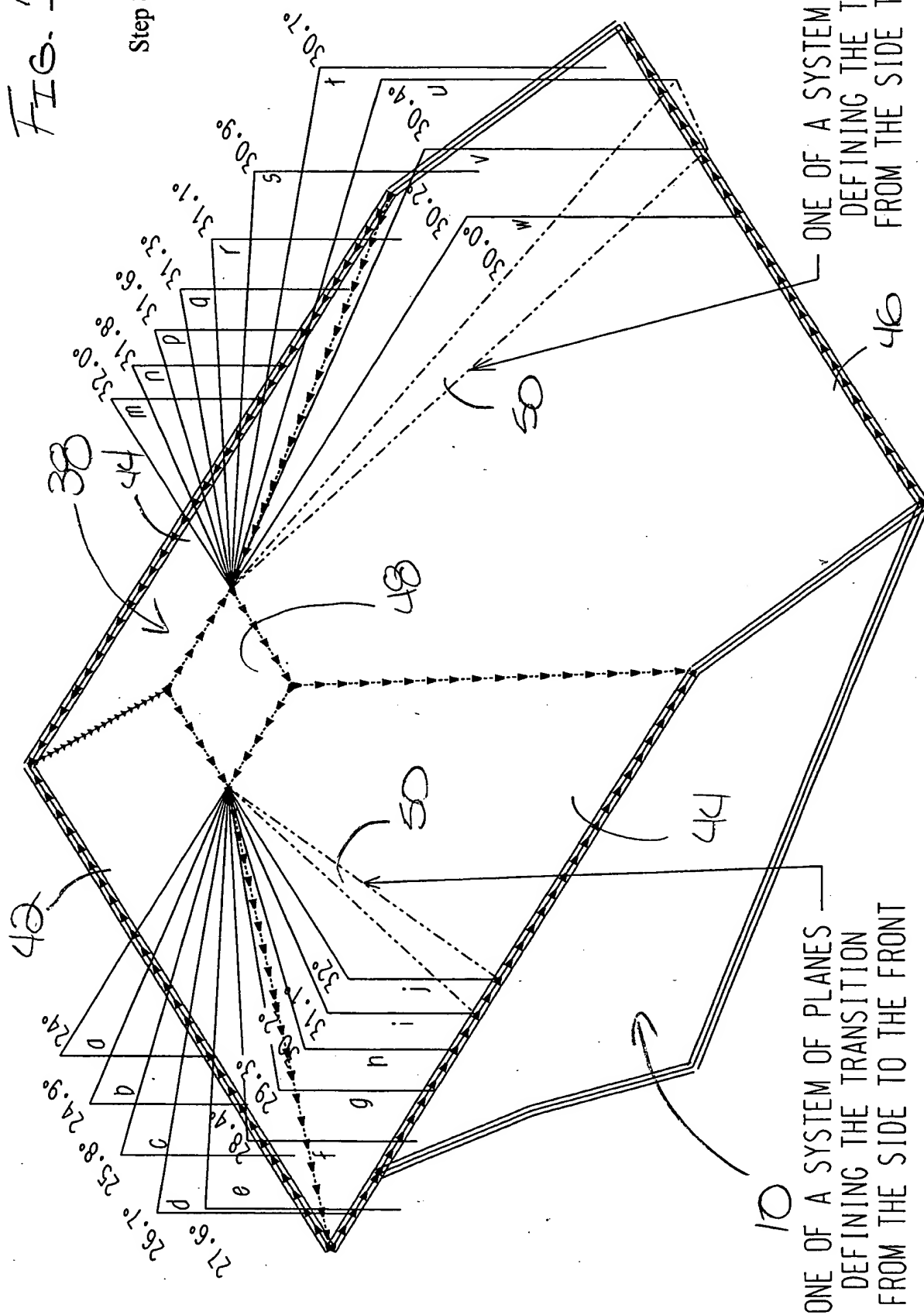


FIG. 11

Step 8, cont.

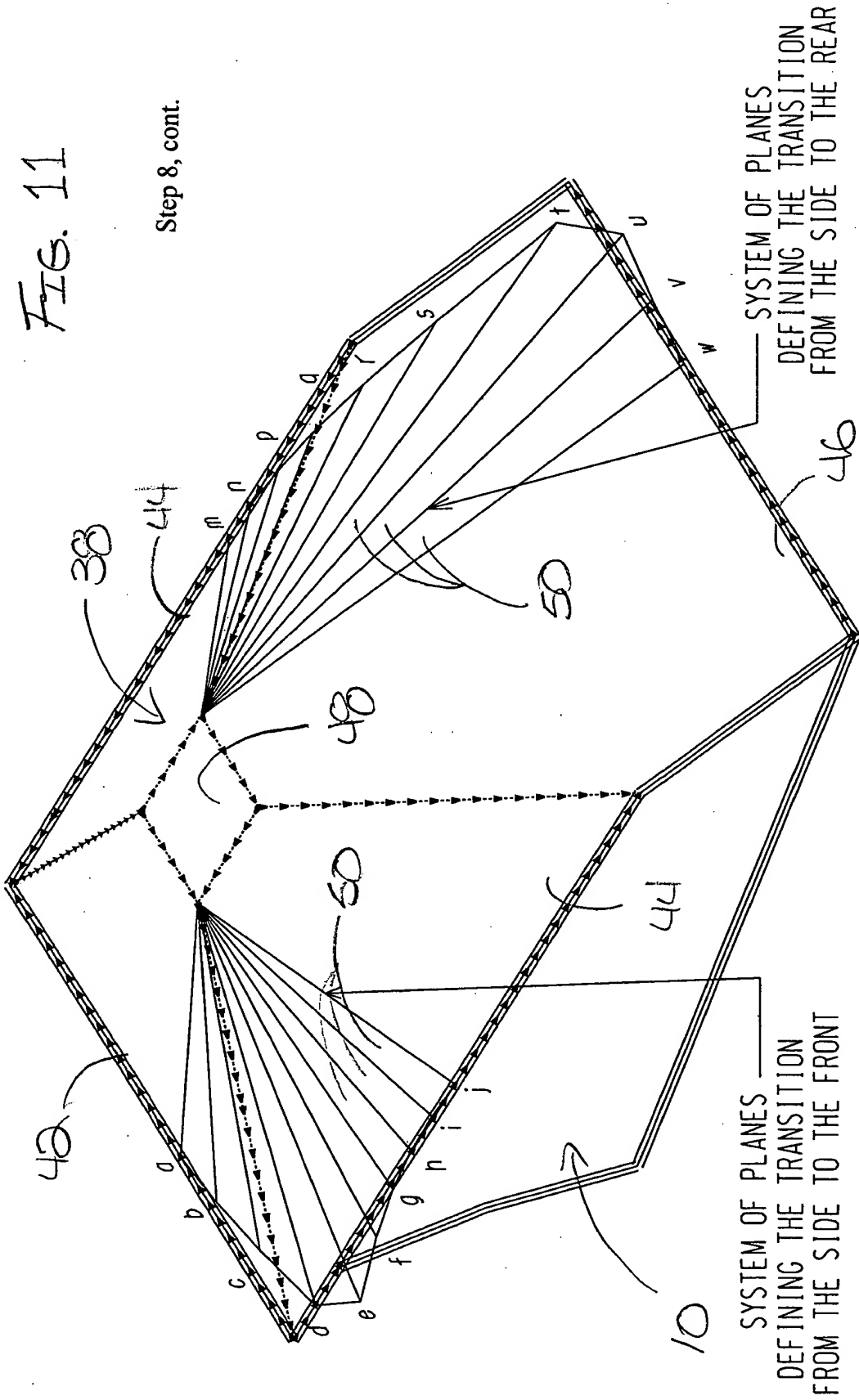


FIG. 12

Step 8, cont.

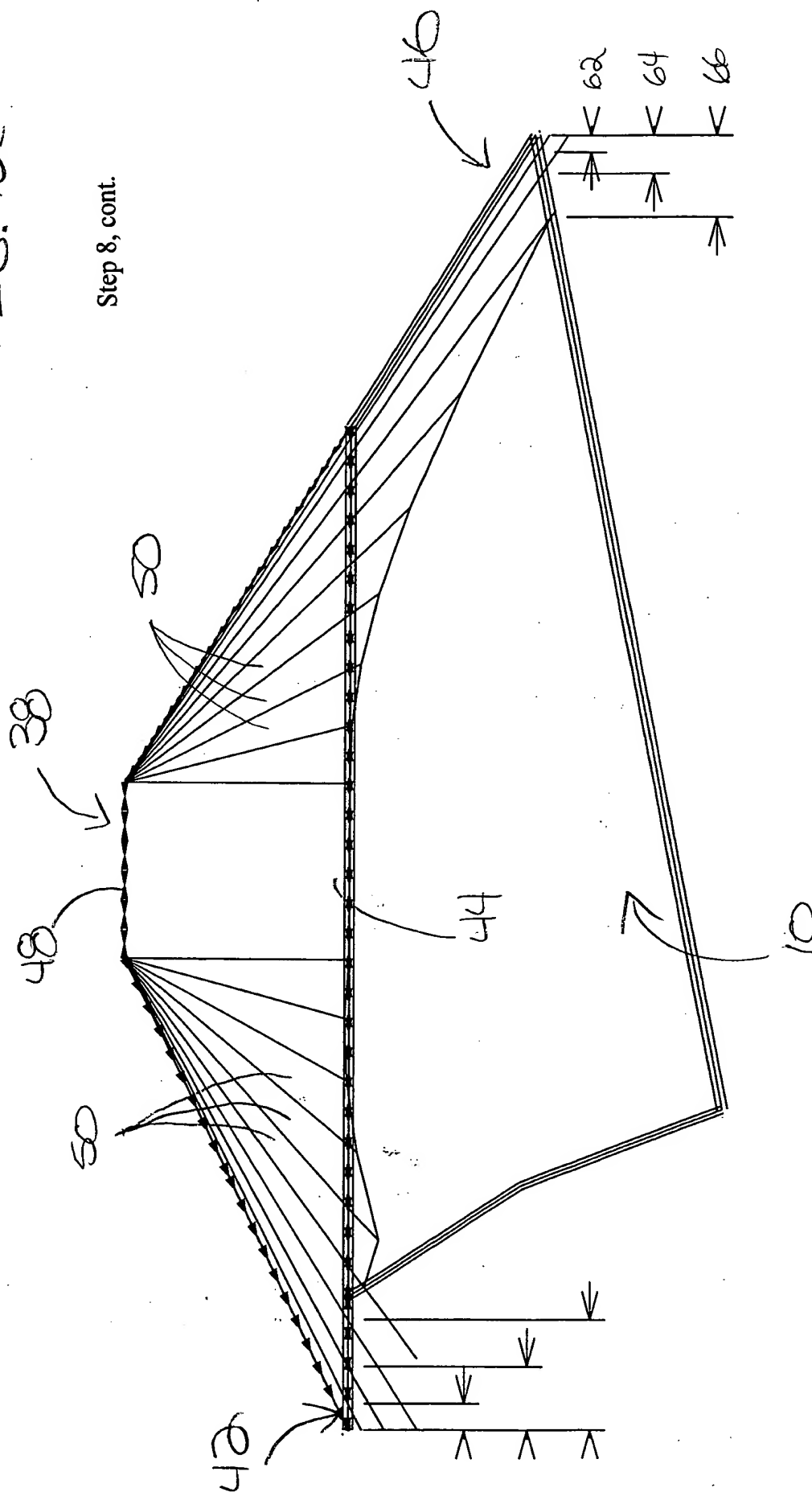


FIG. 13

Step 8, cont.

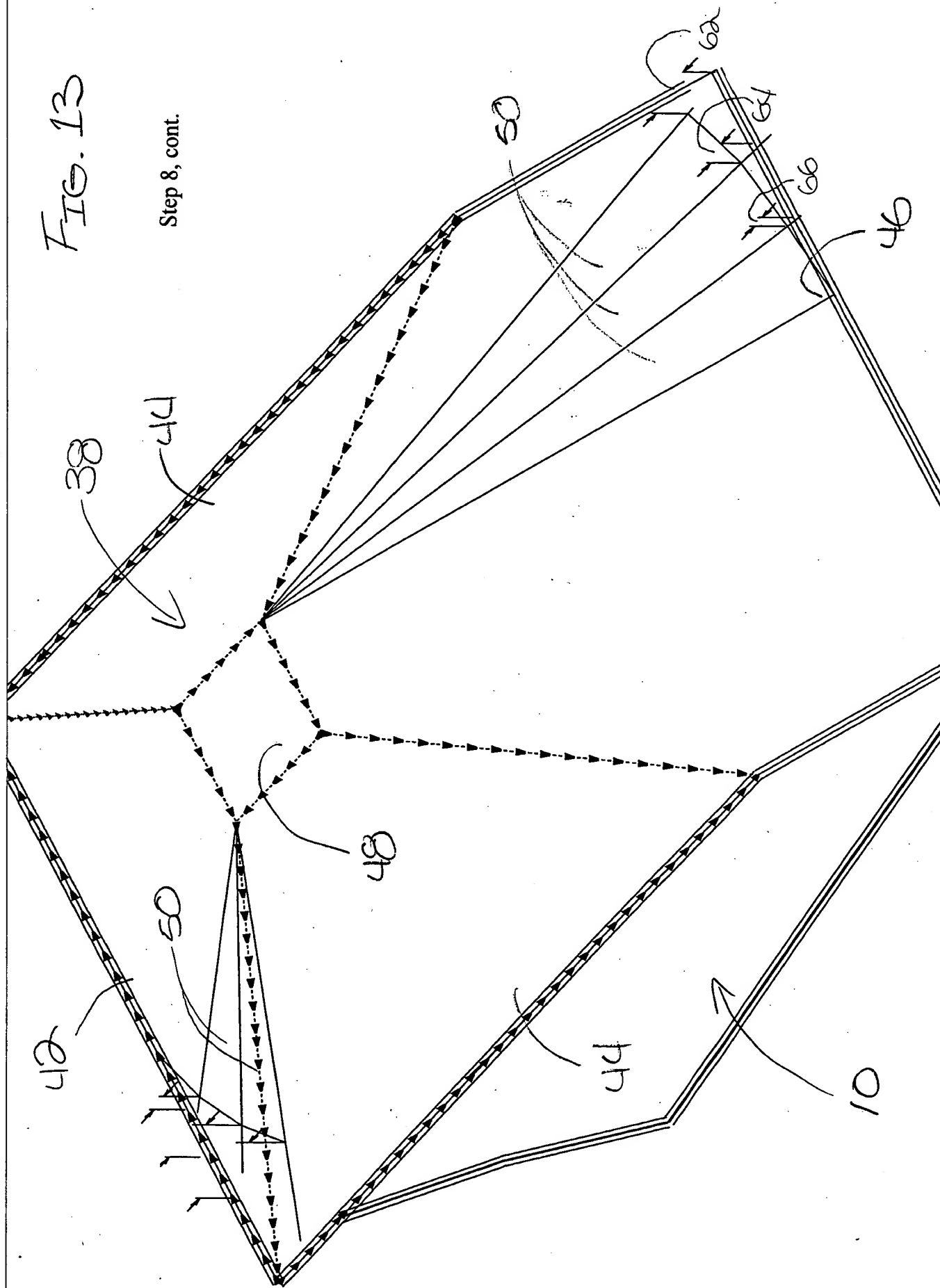
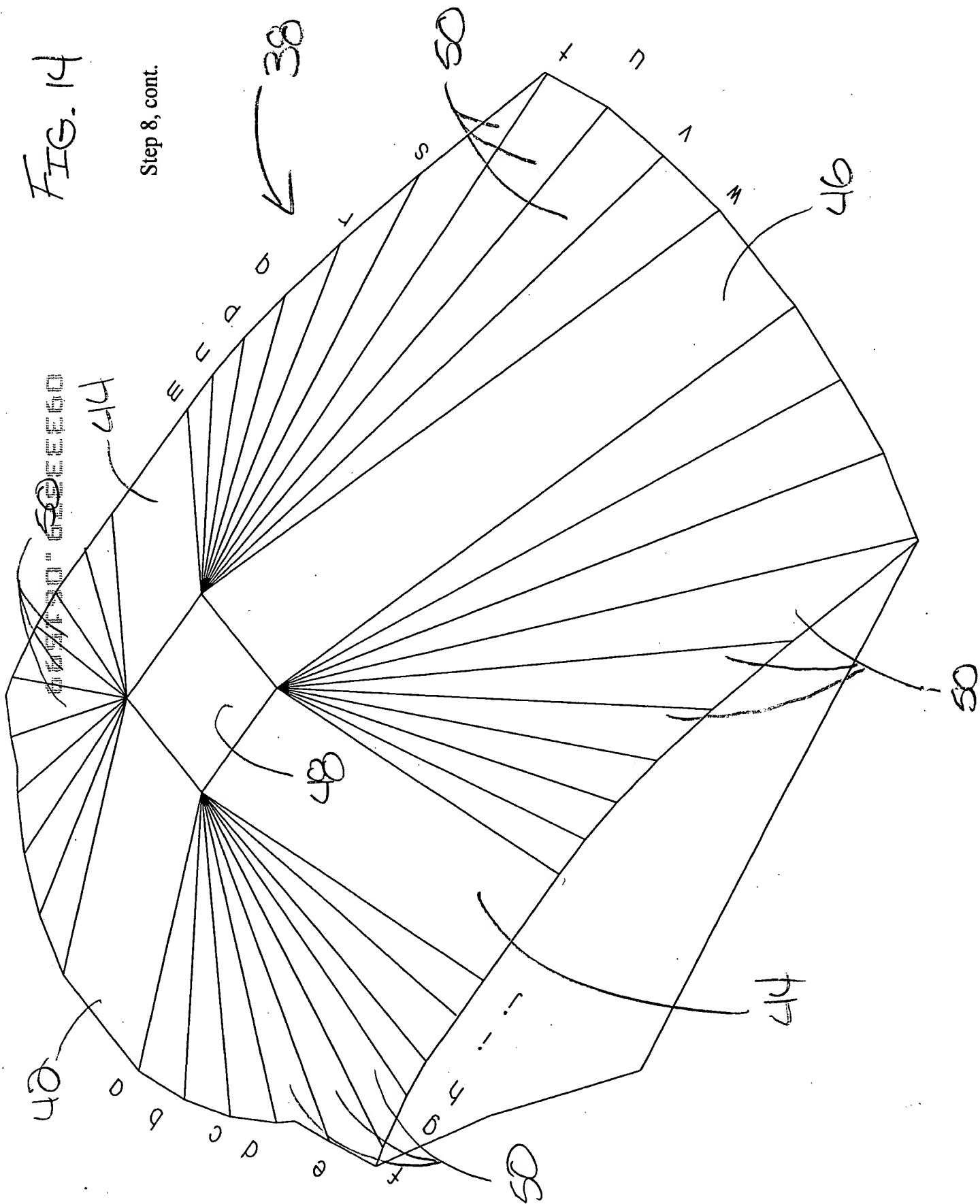
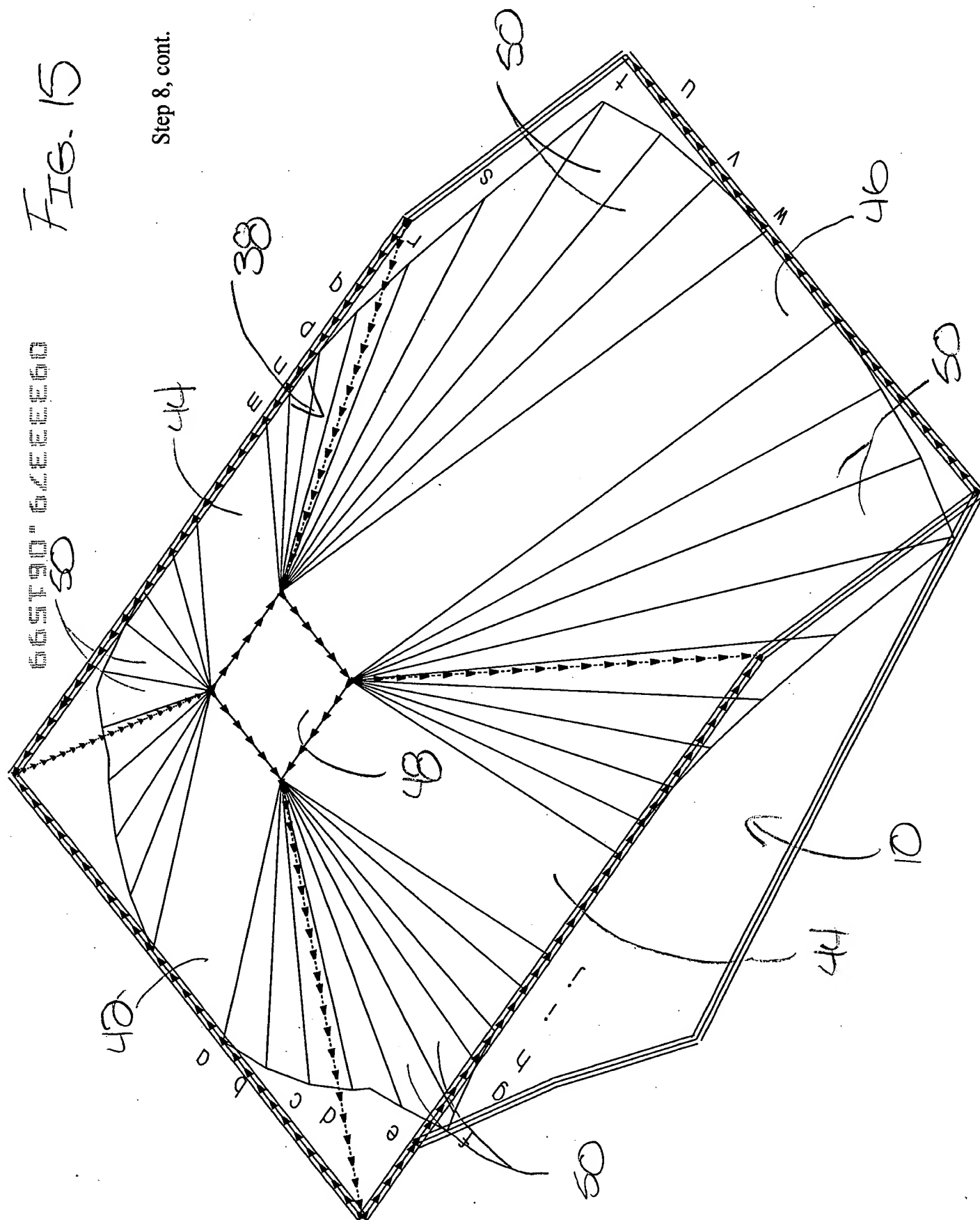


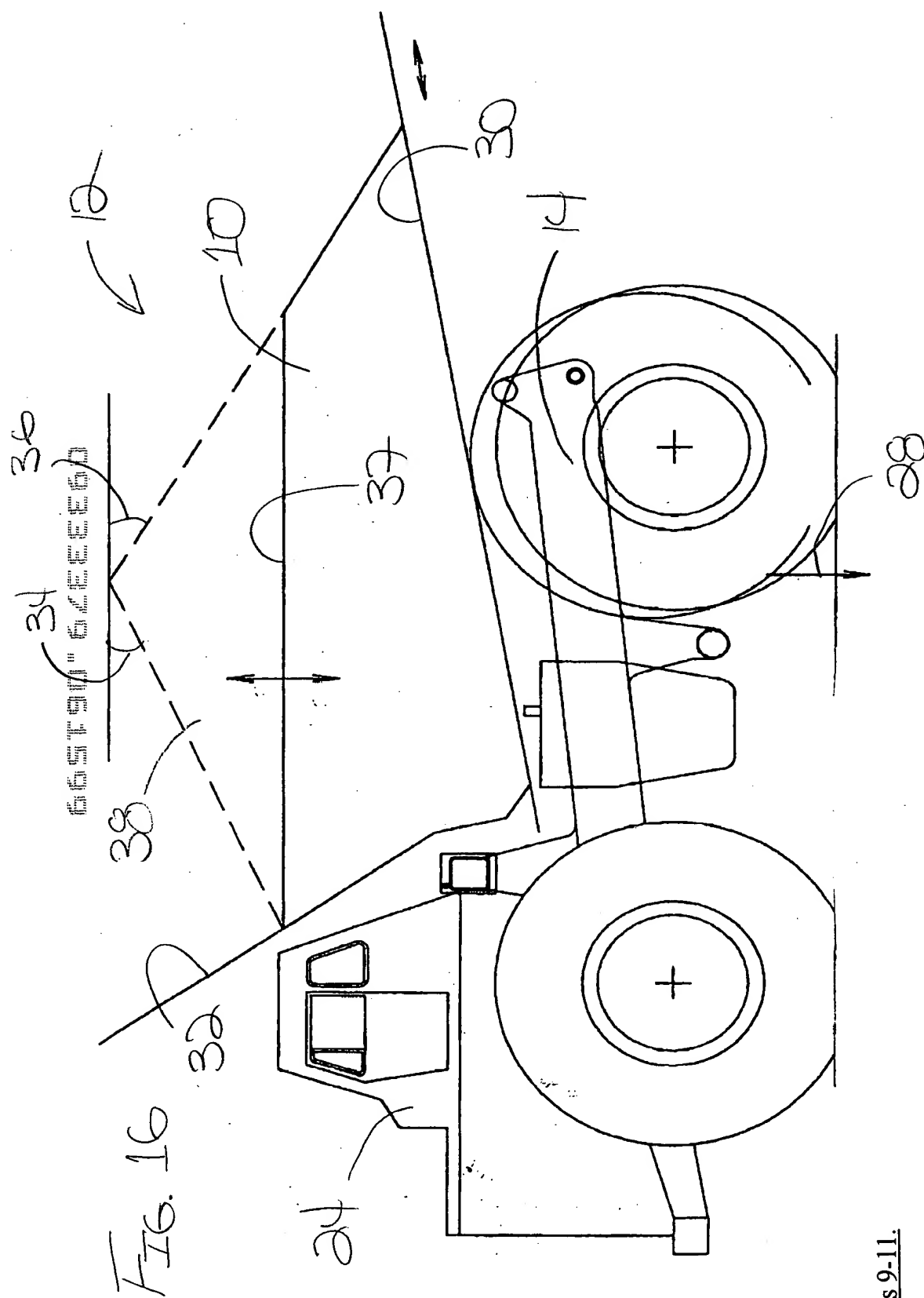
FIG. 14

Step 8, cont.



Step 8, cont.





Steps 9-11.

The center of gravity of the three-dimensional load model of Step 8 is determined and then compared to the correct center of gravity of the load as determined in Step 2.

If the center of gravity of the three-dimensional load model is not properly positioned, then a new three dimensional load model is created based on the customer specific data and through adjustment of the design parameters of the dump body in an iterative process so that the load center of gravity of the load model is placed in the desired position.

FIG. 17

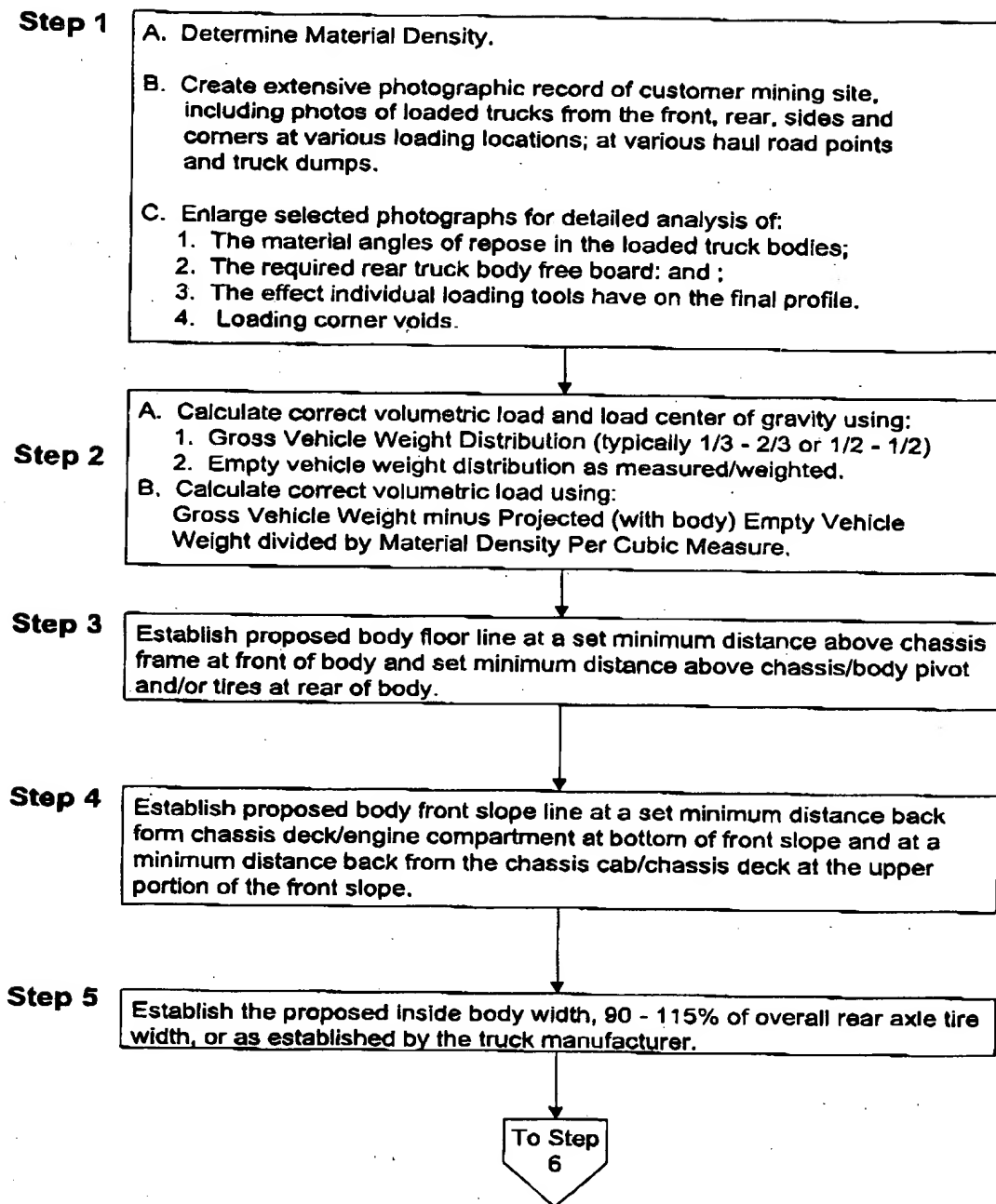
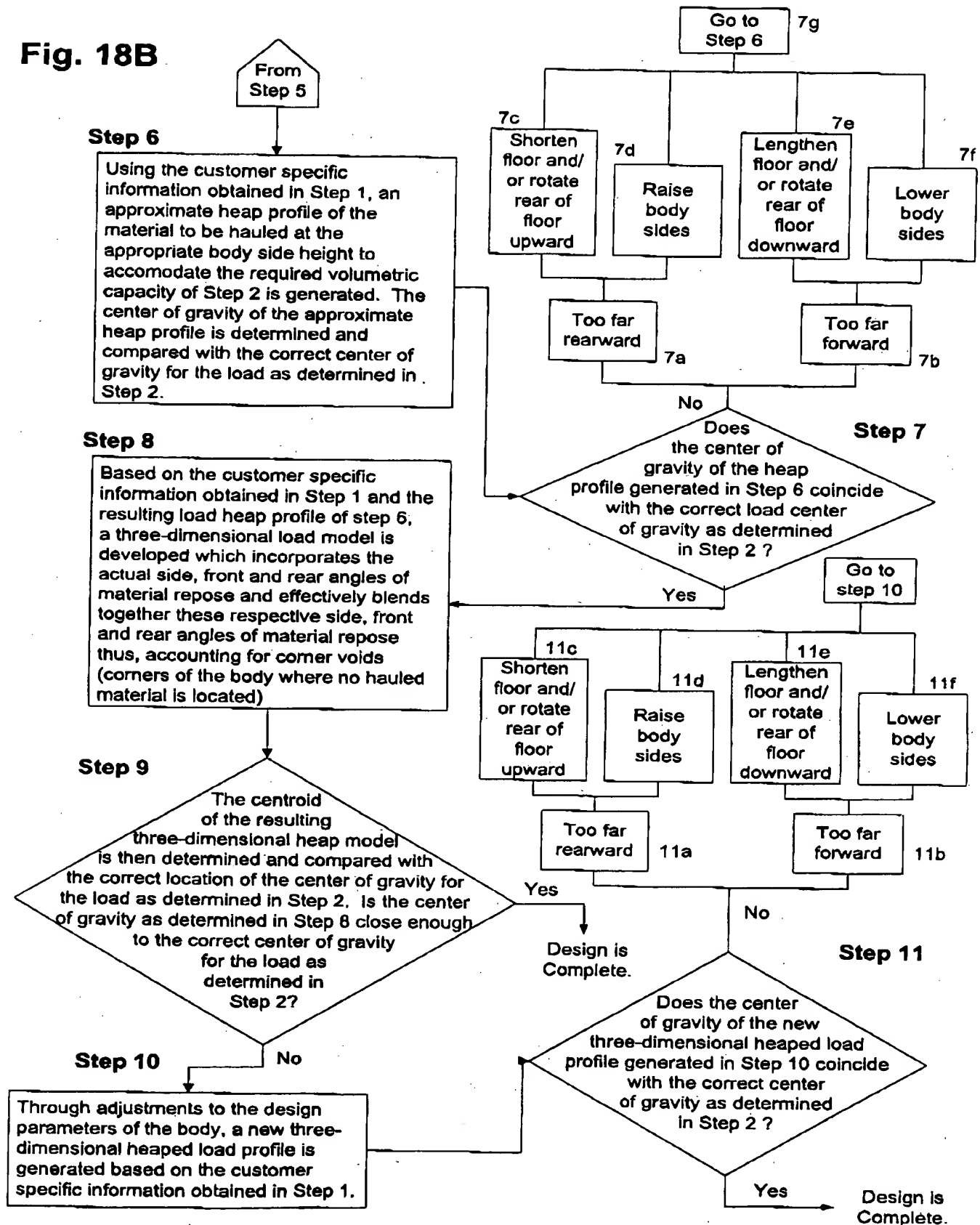
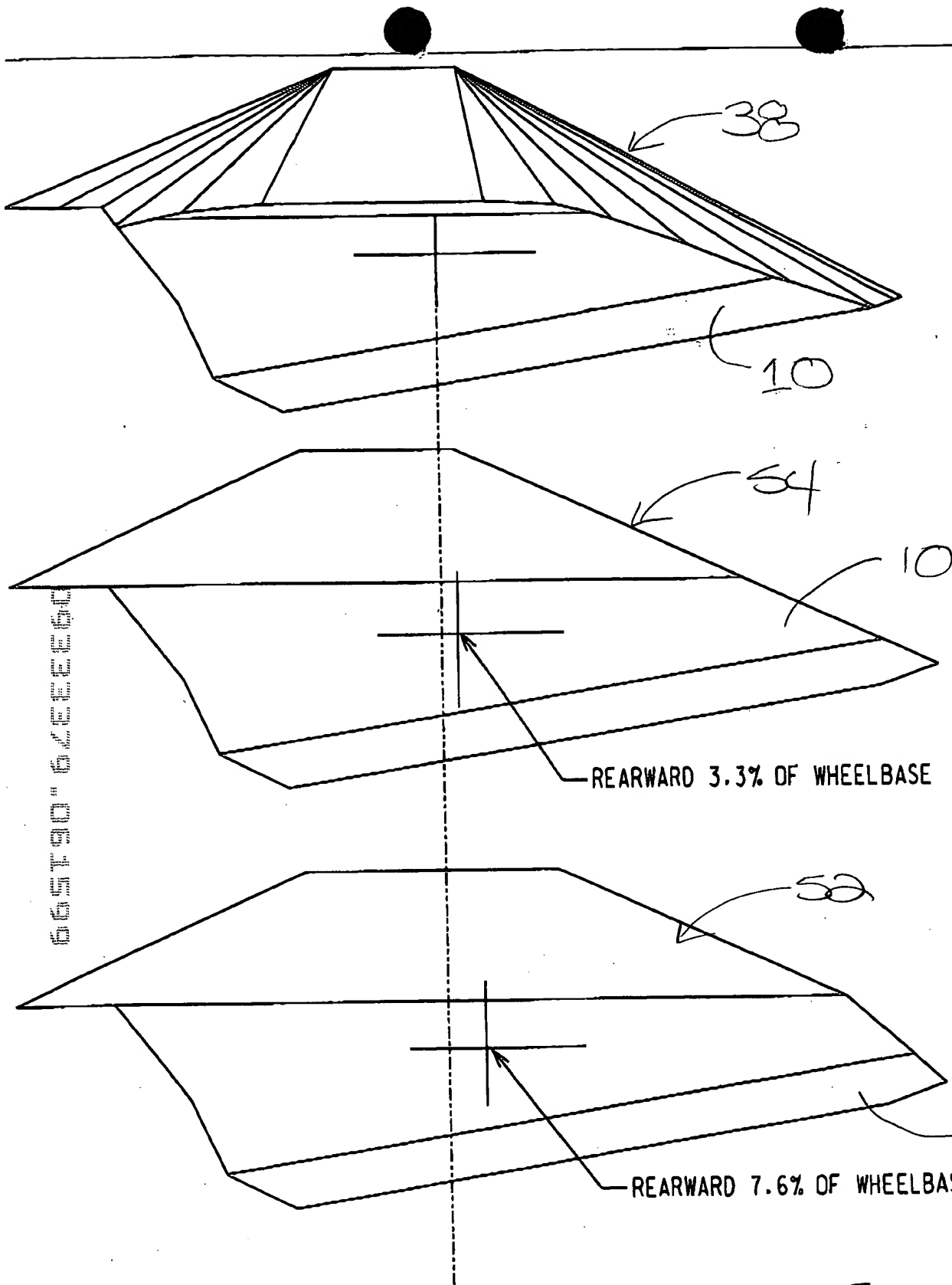


Fig. 18A

Fig. 18B



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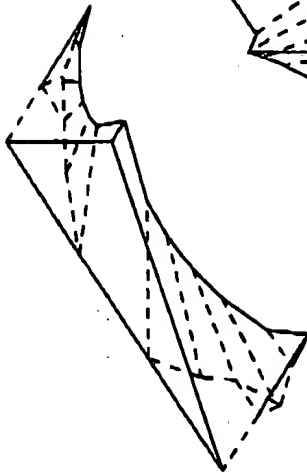
Three Dimensional
Load Model Of The
Present Invention

2:1 Heap
Volumetric Rating
5.6% Greater Than
Achievable

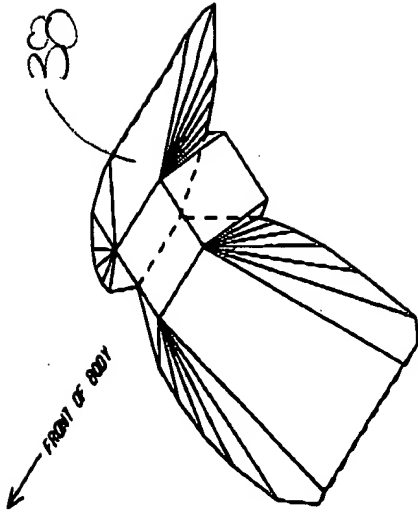
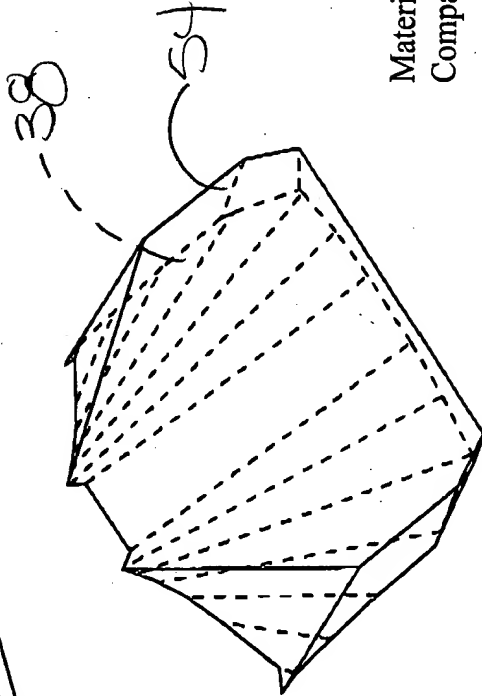
S.A.E. 2:1 Heap
Volumetric Rating
13.4% Greater Than
Achievable

LOCATION OF IDEAL
HORIZONTAL CENTER
OF GRAVITY

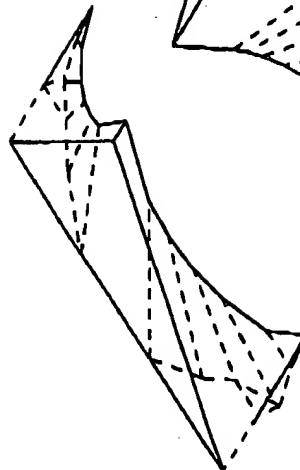
FIG. 20



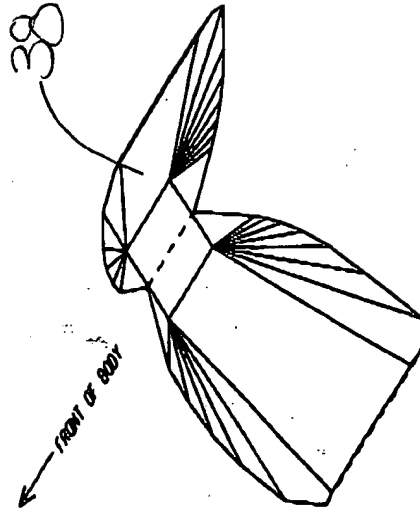
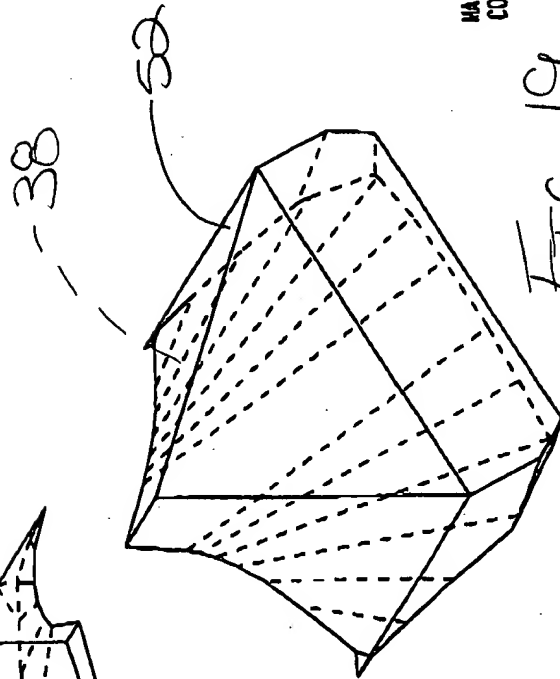
Material Removed By Profiling
Compared to 2:1 Heap



Material Added By Profiling
Compared to 2:1 Heap



MATERIAL REMOVED BY PROFILING
COMPARED TO S.A.E. 2:1 HEAP



MATERIAL ADDED BY PROFILING
COMPARED TO S.A.E. 2:1 HEAP

FIG. 19

665F90" 6/26/66



FIG. 21



FIG. 22